

2021 HAZARD MITIGATION ASSISTANCE GRANTS EQUITY WORKSHOPS

WELCOME TO

VIRGINIA IS FOR LOWERS

The Deloitte Health360 Solution informs population vulnerability and enables a data-driven approach to operationalizing equity in mitigation projects. It is broken down into two components: Population Vulnerability and Hazard Risk. Both components are added together to identify potential priority areas to support future mitigation projects.

SERIES OBJECTIVES

- 1 Interpret data from the Deloitte Analysis and identify flooding risk in these areas.
- 2 Understand and explore potential solutions to hazard risk areas and vulnerable populations.
- 3 Educate stakeholders on funding programs such as FEMA hazard mitigation grants, CDBG grants, and the new CFP fund.
- Discuss next steps, technical assistance needs, and training.



POPULATION VULNERABILITY

Provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



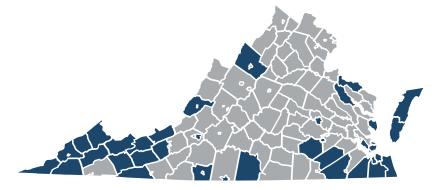
HAZARD RISK

Reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone weighted by risk severity to provide a people-focused risk metric.



PRIORITIZED CENSUS TRACTS

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.



40 Localities
Identified Scoring
Over 70%



POPULATION VULNERABILITY

Provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



HAZARD RISK

Reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone weighted by risk severity to provide a people-focused risk metric.



PRIORITIZED CENSUS TRACTS

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.



SUBREGIONAL WORKSHOP

July 20, 2021 from 10am to 12pm

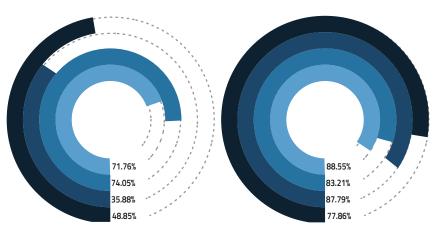
Bland Grayson Smyth

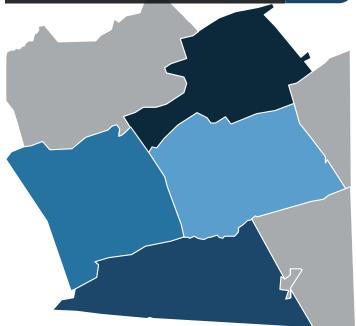
OVERALL PERCENTILE



HAZARD RISK PERCENTILE

POPULATION VULNERABILITY PECENTILE





Governor's Confidential Working Papers

COVID-19 Unified Command/VEST Health Equity Working Group

MITIGATION PROJECTS ANALYSIS WYTHE COUNTY

NOVEMBER 2020



Topics

The analysis provides **Wythe County** with information to support planning and preparation of projects for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application with an equity focus.

Introduction to Data-Driven Approach
 Hazard Risk
 Population Vulnerability
 Prioritization
 FEMA Funding and Past Projects
 Considerations for Next Steps

This analysis *expands the scope of*population vulnerability to

provide a data-driven equity lens

for disaster mitigation project

design

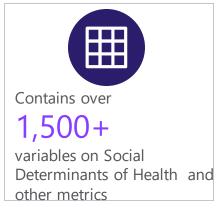
Data-Driven Approach

The Health360 platform informs population vulnerability and enables a data-driven approach to operationalizing equity in mitigation projects.

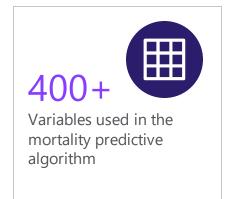
Powered By Health360



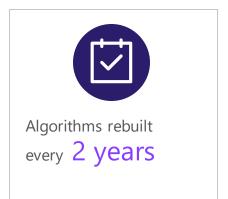














What is hazard risk and how is it calculated?

Household Hazard risk reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone, weighted by severity.



Hazard Risk

Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine flood way
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

Segmented A, B, C, D

- Households that reside in the flood and hurricane zones are considered to be **at-risk for environmental disasters**
- Hazard Risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones
- Hazard Risk is not a measure of infrastructure, elevation, or financial risks, but is a measure of the number of at-risk households in an area, weighted by the severity of the risk, to provide a people-focused risk metric

Note: Severity of the risk per household is captured on an ordinal scale from 1 – least severe (Hurricane Zone D, 500 Year Riverine) to 4 – most severe (Hurricane Zone A, 100 Year Coastal)

Hazard Risk = (# of Households in Particular Hurricane or Flood Zones) X (Specified Zone Risk Level (1 through 4 depending on risk severity))

Hazard Risk in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's hazard risk¹ compares to others in Virginia as well as how many households reside in each flood or hurricane zone.

Hazard Risk¹ Percentile **72nd**

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 72% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk¹ Rank 38th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 38th out of 132 Virginia localities

Households in Flood Zones & Locality Rank

← 100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine Floodway	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine
0	52	741	51
N/A out of 132 Localities	25th out of 132 Localities	22nd out of 132 Localities	63rd out of 132 Localities

Flood zones are geographic areas that FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk

Households in Hurricane Zones & Locality Rank

← Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	Zone D
0	0	0	0
N/A out of 132 Localities			

Evacuation zones designated as A through D are in place across coastal Virginia

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated?

The Population Vulnerability score provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access

- Population Vulnerability expands upon the 2018 Virginia
 Hazard Mitigation plan definition of population vulnerability
 (density and percentage of total population)
- Population Vulnerability only considers localities with households in flood or hurricane zones (132 localities)
- Population Vulnerability **identifies the locality and census tracts/census blocks** with the most vulnerable individuals/households on average
- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster

Population Vulnerability in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's population vulnerability¹ score and composite attributes compare to other localities in Virginia.

Population Vulnerability Percentile

89th

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 89% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability Rank

16th

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 16th out of 132 Virginia localities

How WYTHE COUNTY Compares to Other Localities Across the Eight Vulnerability Attributes

Low Income

81st

percentile

Elevated Health Risk

92nd

percentile

Age

66th

percentile

Communities of Color

10th

percentile

of Children in Household

84th

percentile

of People in Household

84th

percentile

Unemployment Risk

84th

percentile

Lack of Vehicle Access

41st

percentile

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

Using Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk to Prioritize Census Tracts

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access





Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine floodway
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

• Segmented A, B, C, D



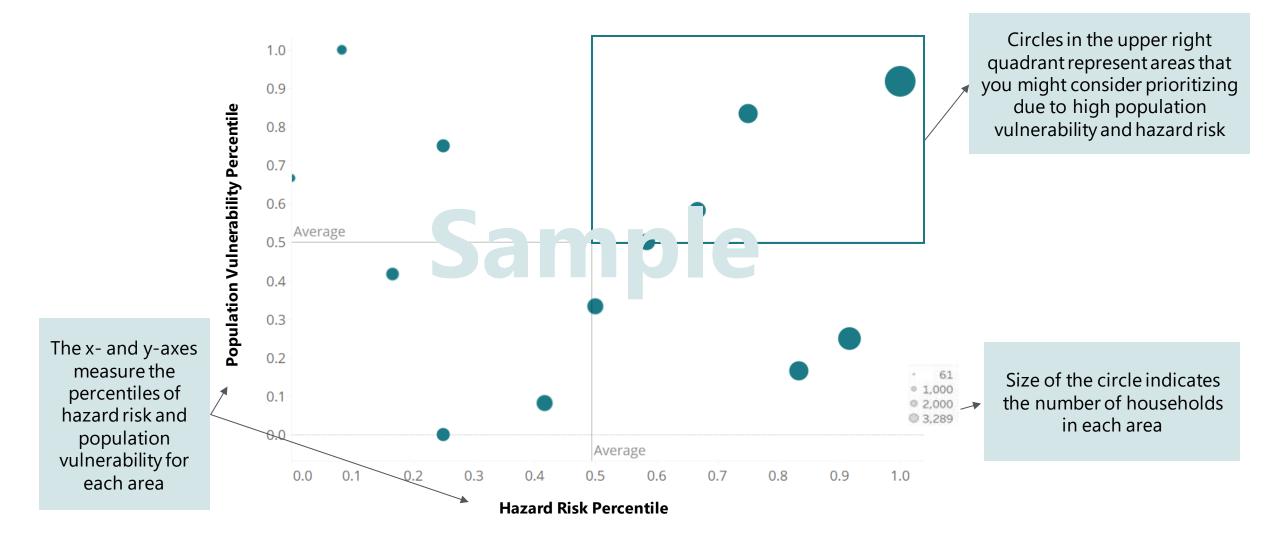
- High Population
 Vulnerability
- High Hazard Risk

Census tracts with both more households in severe flood/hurricane zones AND households with more vulnerable occupants



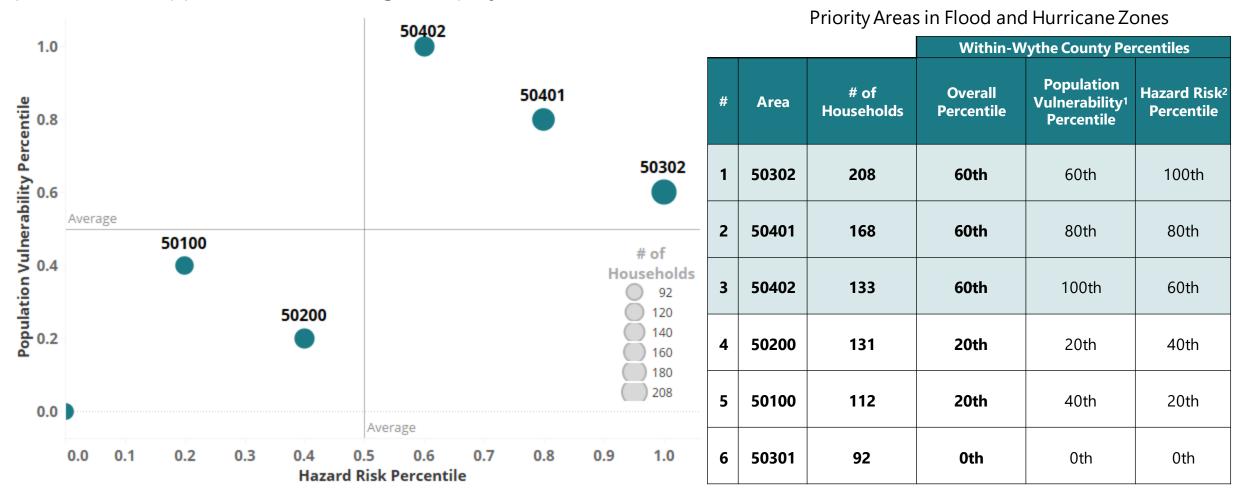
How to interpret the Census Tract plots

The chart below represents a *sample* locality and offers guidance on how to interpret the information when planning mitigation efforts.



Prioritizing Census Tracts in Wythe County

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.



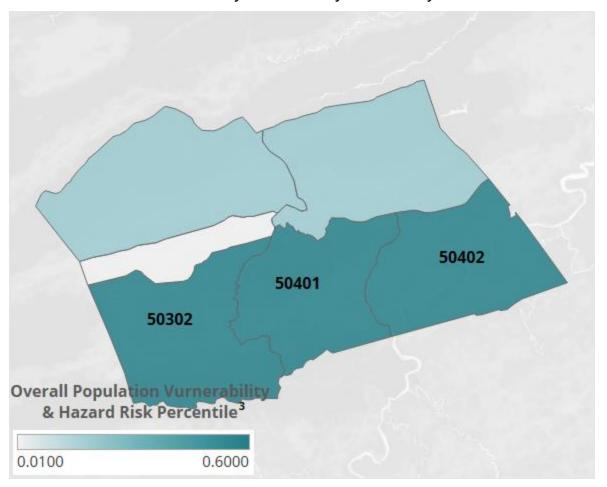
- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity

Within-Wythe County Percentiles

Prioritizing Census Tracts in Wythe County continued

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.

Potential Priority Areas in Wythe County



Priority Areas in Flood and Hurricane Zones

			VVICIIII-VV	ytne County Percentiles			
#	Area	# of Households	Overall Percentile	Population Vulnerability ¹ Percentile	Hazard Risk ² Percentile		
1	50302	208	60th	60th	100th		
2	50401	168	60th	80th	80th		
3	50402	133	60th	100th	60th		
4	50200	131	20th	20th	40th		
5	50100	112	20th	40th	20th		
6	50301	92	0th	0th	0th		

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- Sub-localities at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Priority Census Tracts Summary

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, it may be helpful to consider the underlying attributes of population vulnerability and the number of houses in each flood/hurricane zone.

							Within-Wythe Co	ounty Percentiles				
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Population Vulnerability ¹	Communities of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Un employment Risk	Age	Lack of Vehicle Access
1	50302	208	60th	60th	40th	60th	20th	100th	100th	60th	40th	40th
2	50401	168	60th	80th	20th	100th	80th	0th	20th	0th	60th	80th
3	50402	133	60th	100th	60th	80th	100th	40th	40th	80th	100th	0th

			W/I-Wythe Cou	nty Percentiles				Wythe County He	ousehold Counts ³			
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Hazard Risk ²	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr Zone D
1	50302	208	60th	100th	-	25	154	29	-	-	-	-
2	50401	168	60th	80th	-	14	151	3	-	-	_	-
3	50402	133	60th	60th	-	3	126	4	_	-	_	-

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 3. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

Review of FEMA Funding & Past Mitigation Projects

Review of Mitigation Projects In Your Locality

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.



\$86,250

This is the total amount of federal funding alloted to mitigation projects solely owned by your locality from 1990-2019

Exclusive Projects

1

Average Project Size

\$86K

Total Shared Project Funding¹

\$92,325

This is the total amount of federal funding allotted to mitigation projects owned by your locality and at least 1 other from 1990-2019

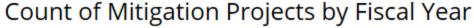
Shared Projects

2

Average Counties Per Project

8.0

Exclusive ProjectsShared Projects



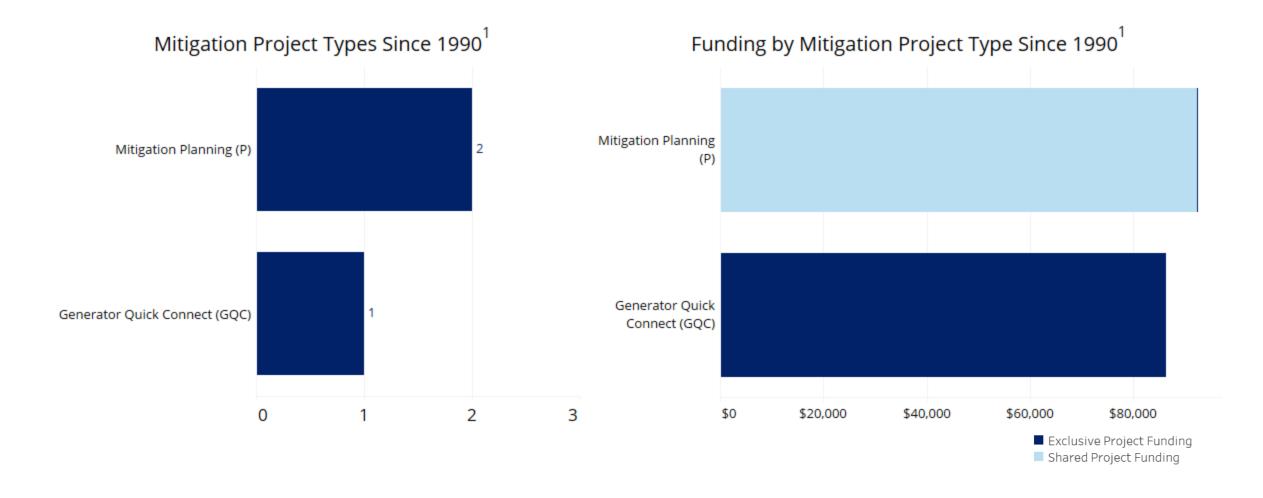


1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Fiscal Year

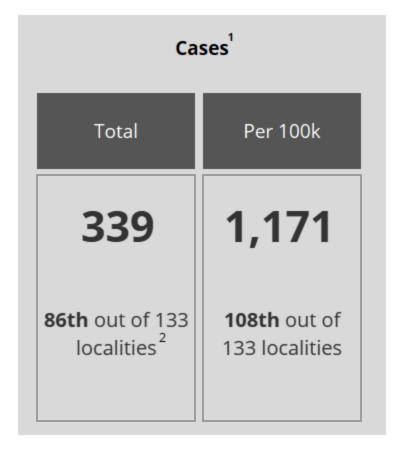
Past Mitigation Projects – Top Project Types

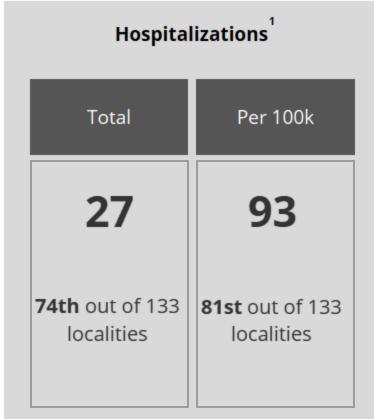
The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.



COVID-19 Impacts

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Wythe County has experienced the following:







- 1. COVID-19 case, hospitalization, and death figures are sourced from the Virginia Department of Health as of 10/28/2020
- 2. COVID-19 Impact rankings are for all 133 Virginia localities, rather than the 132 included in the BRIC analysis for having at least one household in a flood or hurricane zone

Considerations for Next Steps

Considerations for Next Steps

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, the population vulnerability and hazard risk metrics can supplement existing measures to design mitigation projects with an equity lens.

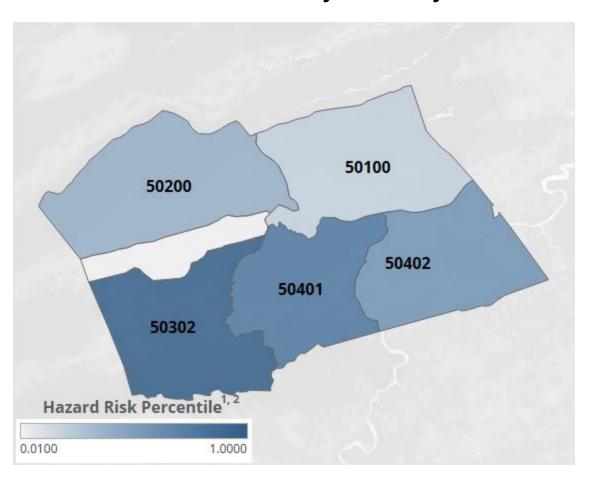
- Consider targeting priority areas when designing future mitigation projects
- Consider analysis at the census tract/block level to understand population vulnerability and hazard risks at a granular level to support decisions on mitigation projects
- Consider **supplementing these people-focused metrics** with existing infrastructure, elevation, and financial analysis for a holistic mitigation planning approach that includes equity considerations
- Consider past project types and prior funding in the overall mitigation strategy

Appendix

What areas in your locality have the greatest hazard risk?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that have the greatest number of households residing in the more severe flood and/or hurricane zones.

Hazard Risk¹ in Wythe County



Top-5 Census Tracts for Hazard Risk¹

				Wythe County Household Counts										
#	Census Tract	# of House- holds	Hazard Risk Percentile	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr. Zone D			
1	50302	208	100th	0	25	154	29	0	0	0	0			
2	50401	168	80th	0	14	151	3	0	0	0	0			
3	50402	133	60th	0	3	126	4	0	0	0	0			
4	50200	131	40th	0	0	125	6	0	0	0	0			
5	50100	112	20th	0	10	94	8	0	0	0	0			

Note: see the appendix for a complete data table for all Census Tracts

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated? continued

The vulnerability score for each Virginia household reflects an estimate of the household's ability to safely respond in the event of an environmental disaster.



Population Vulnerability

Attribute ¹	Weighting ²	Description (in a household)
Low Income	18%	Number of adults with income less than \$30,000
Elevated Health Risk	17%	Number of adults with one or more serious health conditions
Age (Older Adults)	15%	Number of adults who are age 65 and older
Communities of Color	13%	Number of Black or African American or Hispanic or Latino adults
# of Children in Household	12%	Number of children
# of People in Household	10%	Number of adults and children
Unemployment Risk	8%	Number of adults at high risk of unemployment
Lack of Vehicle Access	6%	Does the household lack access to a motor vehicle?

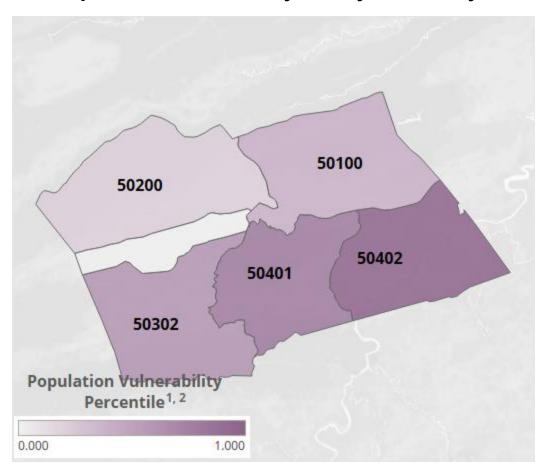
^{1.} Two attributes - English as a Primary Language and Prevalence of Mobile Housing - were dropped from consideration based on the 8/20/2020 BRIC Working Group Session

^{2.} Attribute contributions to Population Vulnerability were weighted as a result of the BRIC Working Group Session on 8/20/2020

What areas in your locality have the greatest population vulnerability?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that are home to the most vulnerable individuals in the event of an environmental disaster.

Population Vulnerability¹ in Wythe County



Top-5 Census Tracts for Population Vulnerability¹

					V	Vithin-Wyt	he County	Percentile	es		
#	Census Tract	# of House- holds	Pop. Vul.	Comm. of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Unem. Risk	Age	Vehicle Access
1	50402	133	100th	60th	80th	100th	40th	40th	80th	100th	0th
2	50401	168	80th	20th	100th	80th	0th	20th	0th	60th	80th
3	50302	208	60th	40th	60th	20th	100th	100th	60th	40th	40th
4	50100	112	40th	100th	40th	60th	20th	0th	100th	20th	20th
5	50200	131	20th	80th	0th	0th	60th	60th	20th	80th	100th

Note: See the appendix for a complete data table for all census tracts

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

^{2.} Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Data table | Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk

								Percentiles	5					Within-locality Household Counts							
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Population Vulnerability	Communities of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Unem- ployment Risk	Age	Lack of Vehicle Access	Hazard Risk	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr Zone D
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2	50401	168	60th	80th	20th	100th	80th	0th	20th	0th	60th	80th	80th	0	14	151	3	0	0	0	0
3	50402	133	60th	100th	60th	80th	100th	40th	40th	80th	100th	0th	60th	0	3	126	4	0	0	0	0
4	50200	131	20th	20th	80th	0th	0th	60th	60th	20th	80th	100th	40th	0	0	125	6	0	0	0	0
5	50100	112	20th	40th	100th	40th	60th	20th	0th	100th	20th	20th	20th	0	10	94	8	0	0	0	0
6	50301	92	0th	0th	0th	20th	40th	80th	80th	40th	0th	60th	0th	0	0	91	1	0	0	0	0

Data table | FEMA Funding¹

Grantee	Year of Fiscal Year	Exclusive vs Shared	Subgrantee	Project Counties	Project Type(s)	Federal Funds Obligated
	2017	Exclusive	Wythe (County)	WYTHE	601.1: Generators	\$86,250
WYTHE COUNTY	2016	Shared	Mount Rogers Planning District Commission	BLAND; BRISTOL CITY; CARROLL; GALAX CITY; GRAYSON; SMYTH; WASHINGTON; WYTHE	91.5: Local Multijurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan - UPDATE	\$48,750
	2010	Shared	Mount Rogers Planning District Commission	BLAND; BRISTOL CITY; CARROLL; GALAX CITY; GRAYSON; SMYTH; WASHINGTON; WYTHE	91.1: Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan	\$43,575

^{1.} Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Governor's Confidential Working Papers

COVID-19 Unified Command/VEST Health Equity Working Group

MITIGATION PROJECTS ANALYSIS SMYTH COUNTY

NOVEMBER 2020



Topics

The analysis provides **Smyth County** with information to support planning and preparation of projects for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application with an equity focus.

Introduction to Data-Driven Approach
 Hazard Risk
 Population Vulnerability
 Prioritization
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 Considerations for Next Steps

This analysis *expands the scope of*population vulnerability to

provide a data-driven equity lens

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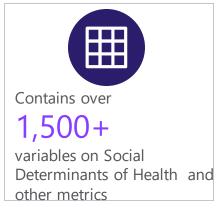
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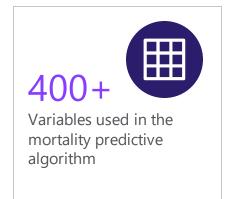
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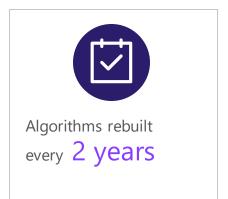














What is hazard risk and how is it calculated?

Household Hazard risk reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone, weighted by severity.



Hazard Risk

Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine flood way
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

Segmented A, B, C, D

- Households that reside in the flood and hurricane zones are considered to be **at-risk for environmental disasters**
- Hazard Risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones
- Hazard Risk is not a measure of infrastructure, elevation, or financial risks, but is a measure of the number of at-risk households in an area, weighted by the severity of the risk, to provide a people-focused risk metric

Note: Severity of the risk per household is captured on an ordinal scale from 1 – least severe (Hurricane Zone D, 500 Year Riverine) to 4 – most severe (Hurricane Zone A, 100 Year Coastal)

Hazard Risk = (# of Households in Particular Hurricane or Flood Zones) X (Specified Zone Risk Level (1 through 4 depending on risk severity))

Hazard Risk in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's hazard risk¹ compares to others in Virginia as well as how many households reside in each flood or hurricane zone.

Hazard Risk¹ Percentile **74th**

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 74% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk¹ Rank

35th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 35th out of 132 Virginia localities

Households in Flood Zones & Locality Rank

← 100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine Floodway	100 Year Riverine	Severity 500 Year Riverine
0	84	862	166
N/A out of 132 Localities	18th out of 132 Localities	19th out of 132 Localities	38th out of 132 Localities

Flood zones are geographic areas that FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk

Households in Hurricane Zones & Locality Rank

▼ Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	Zone D
0	0	0	0
N/A out of 132 Localities			

Evacuation zones designated as A through D are in place across coastal Virginia

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated?

The Population Vulnerability score provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access

- Population Vulnerability expands upon the 2018 Virginia
 Hazard Mitigation plan definition of population vulnerability
 (density and percentage of total population)
- Population Vulnerability only considers localities with households in flood or hurricane zones (132 localities)
- Population Vulnerability **identifies the locality and census tracts/census blocks** with the most vulnerable individuals/households on average
- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster

Population Vulnerability in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's population vulnerability¹ score and composite attributes compare to other localities in Virginia.

Population Vulnerability Percentile

83rd

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 83% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability Rank

23rd

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 23rd out of 132 Virginia localities

How SMYTH COUNTY Compares to Other Localities Across the Eight Vulnerability Attributes

Low Income

96th

percentile

of Children in Household

74th

percentile

Elevated Health Risk

82nd

percentile

of People in Household

64th

percentile

Age

46th

percentile

Unemployment Risk

60th

percentile

Communities of Color

13th

percentile

Lack of Vehicle Access

82nd

percentile

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

Using Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk to Prioritize Census Tracts

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
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Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine floodway
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

• Segmented A, B, C, D



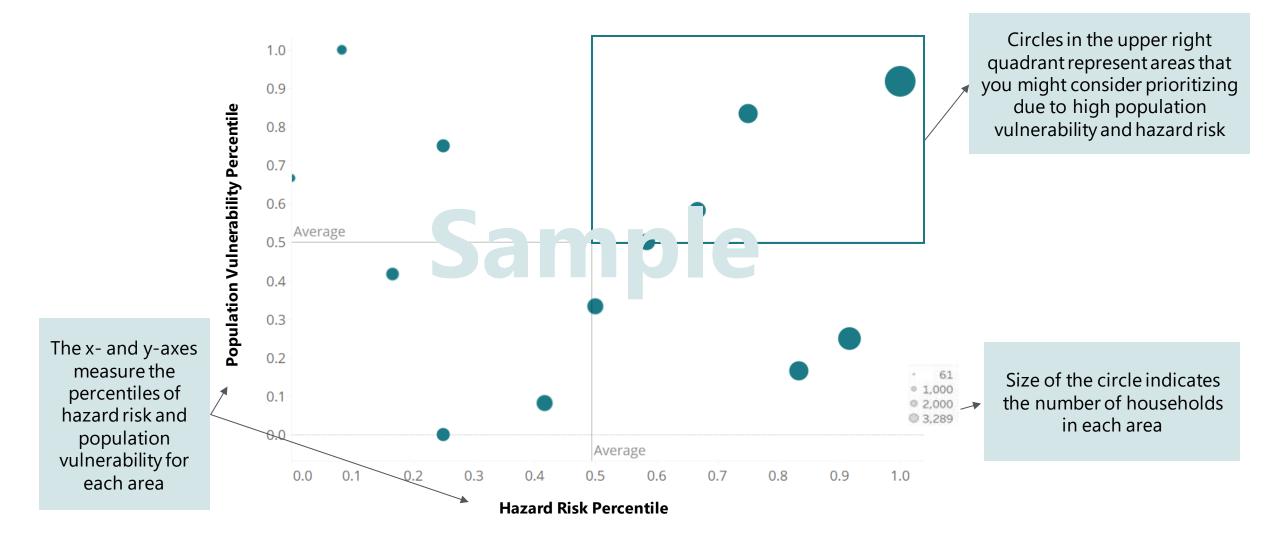
- High Population
 Vulnerability
- High Hazard Risk

Census tracts with both more households in severe flood/hurricane zones AND households with more vulnerable occupants



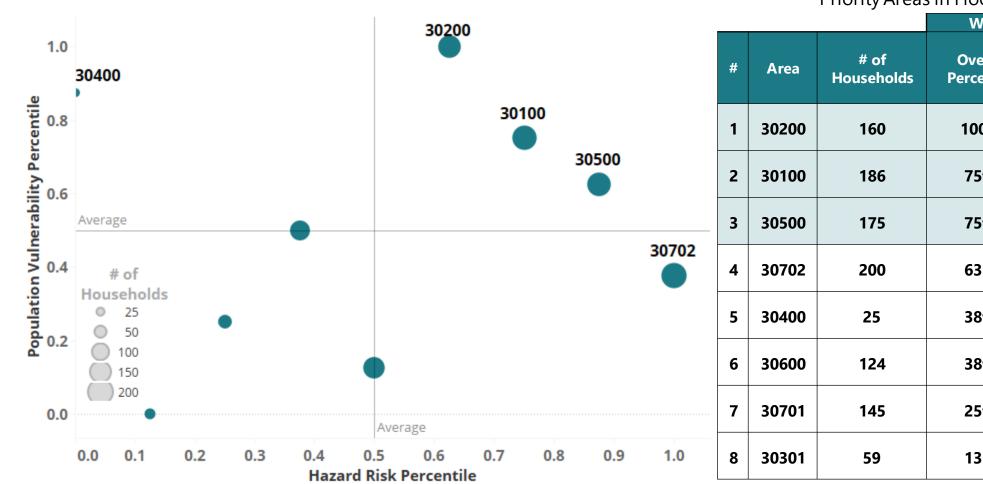
How to interpret the Census Tract plots

The chart below represents a *sample* locality and offers guidance on how to interpret the information when planning mitigation efforts.



Prioritizing Census Tracts in Smyth County

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.



Priority Areas in Flood and Hurricane Zones

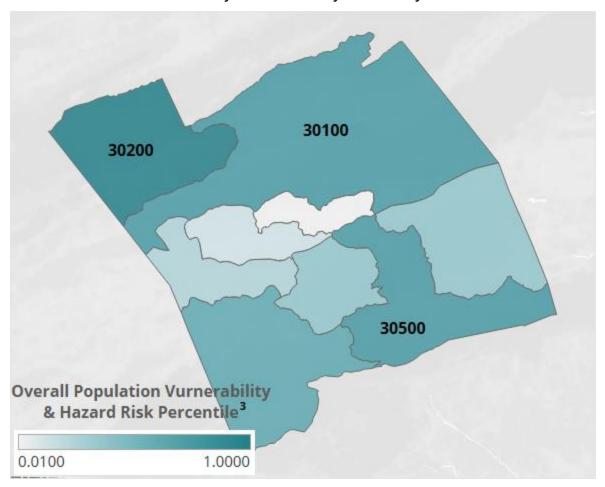
# Area Villnerability	d Risk² entile 3rd
	3rd
1 30200 160 100th 100th 63	
2 30100 186 75th 75th 75	5th
3 30500 175 75th 63rd 88	3th
4 30702 200 63rd 38th 10	0th
5 30400 25 38th 88th 0	th
6 30600 124 38th 50th 38	3th
	Oth
8 30301 59 13rd 25th 25	5th

- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity

Prioritizing Census Tracts in Smyth County continued

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.

Potential Priority Areas in Smyth County



Priority Areas in Flood and Hurricane Zones

			Within-Sr	nyth County Per	centiles
#	Area	# of Households	Overall Percentile	Population Vulnerability ¹ Percentile	Hazard Risk ² Percentile
1	30200	160	100th	100th	63rd
2	30100	186	75th	75th	75th
3	30500	175	75th	63rd	88th
4	30702	200	63rd	38th	100th
5	30400	25	38th	88th	0th
6	30600	124	38th	50th	38th
7	30701	145	25th	13rd	50th
8	30301	59	13rd	25th	25th

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- . Sub-localities at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Priority Census Tracts Summary

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, it may be helpful to consider the underlying attributes of population vulnerability and the number of houses in each flood/hurricane zone.

							Within-Smyth Co	ounty Percentiles				
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Population Vulnerability ¹	Communities of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Un employment Risk	Age	Lack of Vehicle Access
1	30200	160	100th	100th	13rd	75th	100th	75th	50th	100th	63rd	38th
2	30100	186	75th	75th	25th	63rd	63rd	88th	88th	13rd	25th	50th
3	30500	175	75th	63rd	100th	88th	75th	13rd	13rd	25th	38th	75th

			W/I-Smyth Cou	nty Percentiles				Smyth County Ho	ousehold Counts ³			
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Hazard Risk ²	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr Zone D
1	30200	160	100th	63rd	-	16	120	24	-	-	-	-
2	30100	186	75th	75th	-	8	112	66	-	-	-	-
3	30500	175	75th	88th	-	14	140	21	-	-	-	_

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 3. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

Review of FEMA Funding & Past Mitigation Projects

Review of Mitigation Projects In Your Locality

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.

Total Exclusive Project Funding¹

\$157,341

This is the total amount of federal funding alloted to mitigation projects solely owned by your locality from 1990-2019

Exclusive Projects

2

Average Project Size

\$79K

Total Shared Project Funding¹

\$92,325

This is the total amount of federal funding allotted to mitigation projects owned by your locality and at least 1 other from 1990-2019

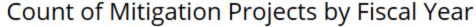
Shared Projects

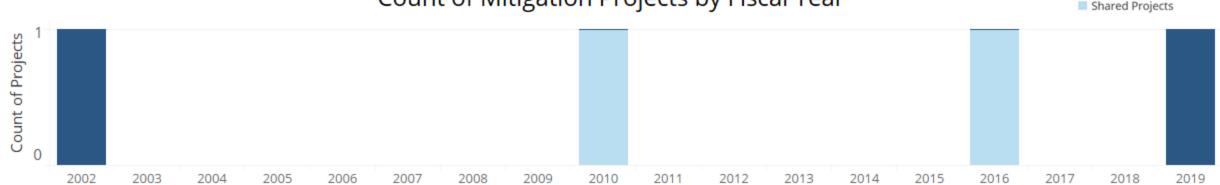
2

Average Counties Per Project

8.0

Exclusive Projects



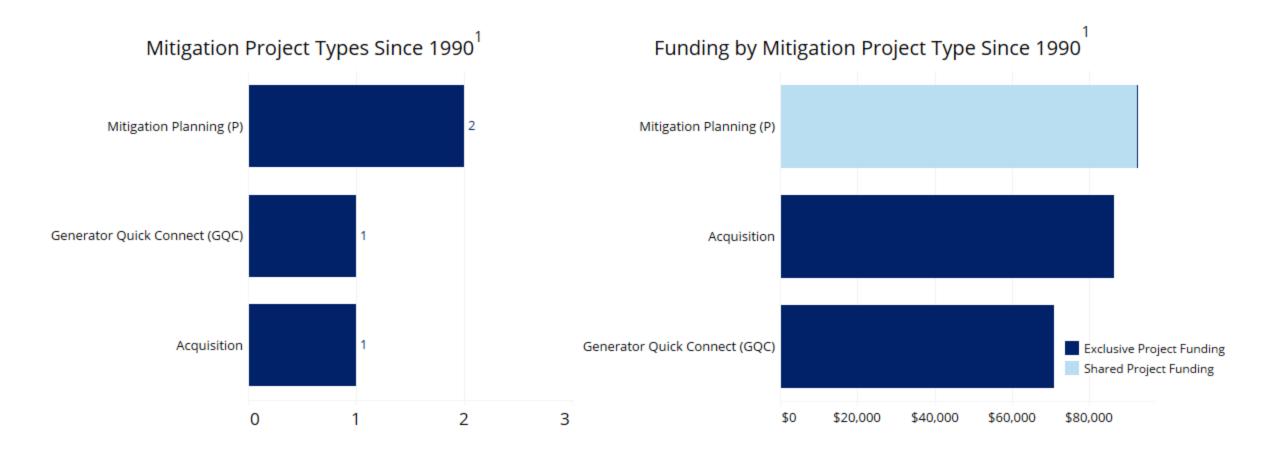


1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Fiscal Year

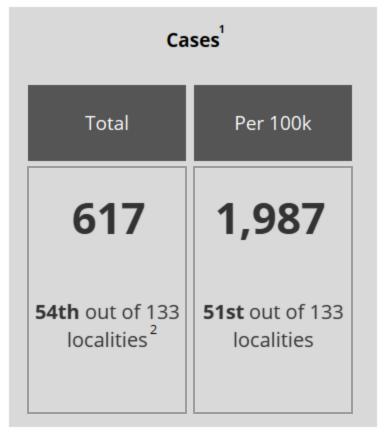
Past Mitigation Projects – Top Project Types

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.

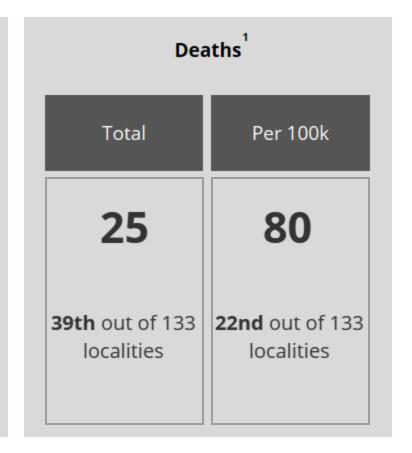


COVID-19 Impacts

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Smyth County has experienced the following:







- 1. COVID-19 case, hospitalization, and death figures are sourced from the Virginia Department of Health as of 10/26/2020
- 2. COVID-19 Impact rankings are for all 133 Virginia localities, rather than the 132 included in the BRIC analysis for having at least one household in a flood or hurricane zone

Considerations for Next Steps

Considerations for Next Steps

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, the population vulnerability and hazard risk metrics can supplement existing measures to design mitigation projects with an equity lens.

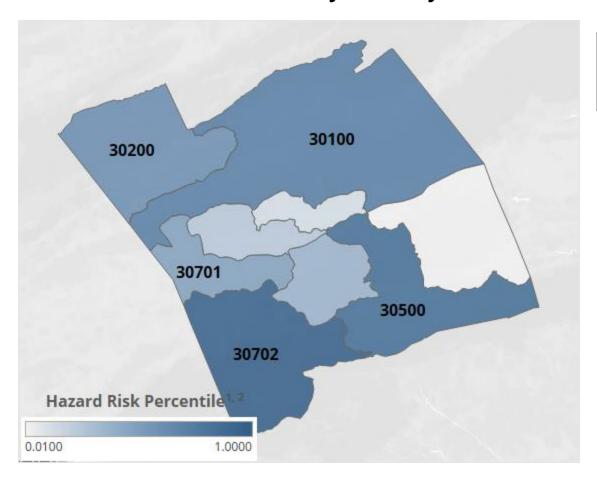
- Consider targeting priority areas when designing future mitigation projects
- Consider analysis at the census tract/block level to understand population vulnerability and hazard risks at a granular level to support decisions on mitigation projects
- Consider **supplementing these people-focused metrics** with existing infrastructure, elevation, and financial analysis for a holistic mitigation planning approach that includes equity considerations
- Consider past project types and prior funding in the overall mitigation strategy

Appendix

What areas in your locality have the greatest hazard risk?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that have the greatest number of households residing in the more severe flood and/or hurricane zones.

Hazard Risk¹ in Smyth County



Top-5 Census Tracts for Hazard Risk¹

				Smyth County Household Counts										
#	Census Tract	# of House- holds	Hazard Risk Percentile	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr. Zone D			
1	30702	200	100th	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0			
2	30500	175	88th	0	14	140	21	0	0	0	0			
3	30100	186	75th	0	8	112	66	0	0	0	0			
4	30200	160	63rd	0	16	120	24	0	0	0	0			
5	30701	145	50th	0	5	111	29	0	0	0	0			

Note: see the appendix for a complete data table for all Census Tracts

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated? continued

The vulnerability score for each Virginia household reflects an estimate of the household's ability to safely respond in the event of an environmental disaster.



Population Vulnerability

Attribute ¹	Weighting ²	Description (in a household)
Low Income	18%	Number of adults with income less than \$30,000
Elevated Health Risk	17%	Number of adults with one or more serious health conditions
Age (Older Adults)	15%	Number of adults who are age 65 and older
Communities of Color	13%	Number of Black or African American or Hispanic or Latino adults
# of Children in Household	12%	Number of children
# of People in Household	10%	Number of adults and children
Unemployment Risk	8%	Number of adults at high risk of unemployment
Lack of Vehicle Access	6%	Does the household lack access to a motor vehicle?

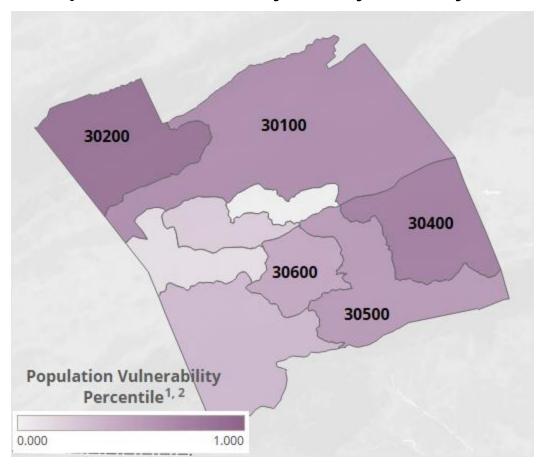
^{1.} Two attributes - English as a Primary Language and Prevalence of Mobile Housing - were dropped from consideration based on the 8/20/2020 BRIC Working Group Session

^{2.} Attribute contributions to Population Vulnerability were weighted as a result of the BRIC Working Group Session on 8/20/2020

What areas in your locality have the greatest population vulnerability?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that are home to the most vulnerable individuals in the event of an environmental disaster.

Population Vulnerability¹ in Smyth County



Top-5 Census Tracts for Population Vulnerability¹

					V	Vithin-Smy	th County	Percentile	es		
#	Census Tract	# of House- holds	Pop. Vul.	Comm. of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Unem. Risk	Age	Vehicle Access
1	30200	160	100th	13rd	75th	100th	75th	50th	100th	63rd	38th
2	30400	25	88th	50th	100th	38th	100th	100th	0th	75th	0th
3	30100	186	75th	25th	63rd	63rd	88th	88th	13rd	25th	50th
4	30500	175	63rd	100th	88th	75th	13rd	13rd	25th	38th	75th
5	30600	124	50th	88th	0th	88th	0th	75th	63rd	13rd	100th

Note: See the appendix for a complete data table for all census tracts

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

^{2.} Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Data table | Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk

								Percentiles	i							Within	-locality I	Household	Counts		
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Population Vulnerability	Communities of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Unem- ployment Risk	Age	Lack of Vehicle Access	Hazard Risk	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr Zone D
1	30200	160	100th	100th	13rd	75th	100th	75th	50th	100th	63rd	38th	63rd	0	16	120	24	0	0	0	0
2	30100	186	75th	75th	25th	63rd	63rd	88th	88th	13rd	25th	50th	75th	0	8	112	66	0	0	0	0
3	30500	175	75th	63rd	100th	88th	75th	13rd	13rd	25th	38th	75th	88th	0	14	140	21	0	0	0	0
4	30702	200	63rd	38th	38th	38th	13rd	63rd	25th	38th	88th	13rd	100th	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
5	30600	124	38th	50th	88th	0th	88th	0th	75th	63rd	13rd	100th	38th	0	34	78	12	0	0	0	0
6	30400	25	38th	88th	50th	100th	38th	100th	100th	0th	75th	0th	0th	0	0	23	2	0	0	0	0
7	30701	145	25th	13rd	75th	50th	25th	50th	38th	75th	50th	63rd	50th	0	5	111	29	0	0	0	0
8	30301	59	13rd	25th	63rd	25th	0th	25th	0th	50th	100th	88th	25th	0	7	40	12	0	0	0	0
9	30302	38	0th	0th	0th	13rd	50th	38th	63rd	88th	0th	25th	13rd	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0

^{1.} Note: These figures only account for census areas that have households in flood and/or hurricane zones

Data table | FEMA Funding¹

Grantee	Year of Fiscal Year	Exclusive vs Shared	Subgrantee	Project Counties	Project Type(s)	Federal Funds Obligated
	2019	Exclusive	Marion	SMYTH	601.1: Generators	\$70,875
SMYTH	2016	Mount Rogo 016 Shared Planning Dis Commissio		BLAND; BRISTOL CITY; CARROLL; GALAX CITY; GRAYSON; SMYTH; WASHINGTON; WYTHE 91.5: Local Multijurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan - UPDATE		\$48,750
COUNTY	2010	Shared	Mount Rogers Planning District Commission	BLAND; BRISTOL CITY; CARROLL; GALAX CITY; GRAYSON; SMYTH; WASHINGTON; WYTHE	91.1: Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan	\$43,575
	2002	Exclusive	Smyth (County)	SMYTH	200.1: Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine	\$86,466

^{1.} Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Governor's Confidential Working Papers

COVID-19 Unified Command/VEST Health Equity Working Group

MITIGATION PROJECTS ANALYSIS GRAYSON COUNTY

NOVEMBER 2020



Topics

The analysis provides **Grayson County** with information to support planning and preparation of projects for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application with an equity focus.

- ☐ Introduction to Data-Driven Approach☐ Hazard Risk
- Population Vulnerability
- ☐ Prioritization
- ☐ FEMA Funding and Past Projects
- ☐ Considerations for Next Steps

This analysis *expands the scope of*population vulnerability to

provide a data-driven equity lens

for disaster mitigation project

design

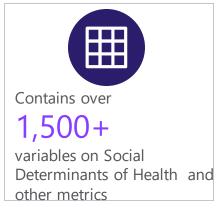
Data-Driven Approach

The Health360 platform informs population vulnerability and enables a data-driven approach to operationalizing equity in mitigation projects.

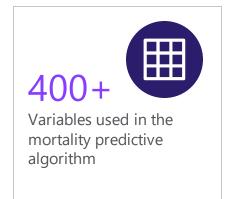
Powered By Health360



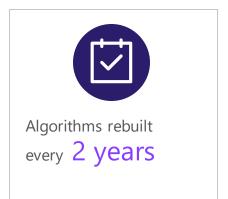














What is hazard risk and how is it calculated?

Household Hazard risk reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone, weighted by severity.



Hazard Risk

Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine flood way
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

Segmented A, B, C, D

- Households that reside in the flood and hurricane zones are considered to be **at-risk for environmental disasters**
- Hazard Risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones
- Hazard Risk is not a measure of infrastructure, elevation, or financial risks, but is a measure of the number of at-risk households in an area, weighted by the severity of the risk, to provide a people-focused risk metric

Note: Severity of the risk per household is captured on an ordinal scale from 1 – least severe (Hurricane Zone D, 500 Year Riverine) to 4 – most severe (Hurricane Zone A, 100 Year Coastal)

Hazard Risk = (# of Households in Particular Hurricane or Flood Zones) X (Specified Zone Risk Level (1 through 4 depending on risk severity))

Hazard Risk in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's hazard risk¹ compares to others in Virginia as well as how many households reside in each flood or hurricane zone.

Hazard Risk¹ Percentile

36th

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 36% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk¹ Rank

84th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 84th out of 132 Virginia localities

Households in Flood Zones & Locality Rank

100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine Floodway	100 Year Riverine	Severity 500 Year Riverine		
0	0	185	0		
N/A out of 132 Localities	N/A out of 132 Localities	67th out of 132 Localities	N/A out of 132 Localities		

Flood zones are geographic areas that FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk

Households in Hurricane Zones & Locality Rank

▼ Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	Zone D
0	0	0	0
N/A out of 132 Localities			

Evacuation zones designated as A through D are in place across coastal Virginia

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated?

The Population Vulnerability score provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access

- Population Vulnerability expands upon the 2018 Virginia
 Hazard Mitigation plan definition of population vulnerability
 (density and percentage of total population)
- Population Vulnerability only considers localities with households in flood or hurricane zones (132 localities)
- Population Vulnerability **identifies the locality and census tracts/census blocks** with the most vulnerable individuals/households on average
- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster

Population Vulnerability in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's population vulnerability¹ score and composite attributes compare to other localities in Virginia.

Population Vulnerability¹ Percentile

88th

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 88% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability¹ Rank

17th

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 17th out of 132 Virginia localities

How GRAYSON COUNTY Compares to Other Localities Across the Eight Vulnerability Attributes

Low Income

79th

percentile

of Children in Household

51st

percentile

Elevated Health Risk

84th

percentile

of People in Household

75th

percentile

Age

98th

percentile

Unemployment Risk

11th

percentile

Communities of Color

2nd

percentile

Lack of Vehicle Access

47th

percentile

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

Using Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk to Prioritize Census Tracts

Combining population vulnerability and hazard risk at a sub-locality level can identify potential priority areas to support with future mitigation projects.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access





Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine floodway
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

• Segmented A, B, C, D



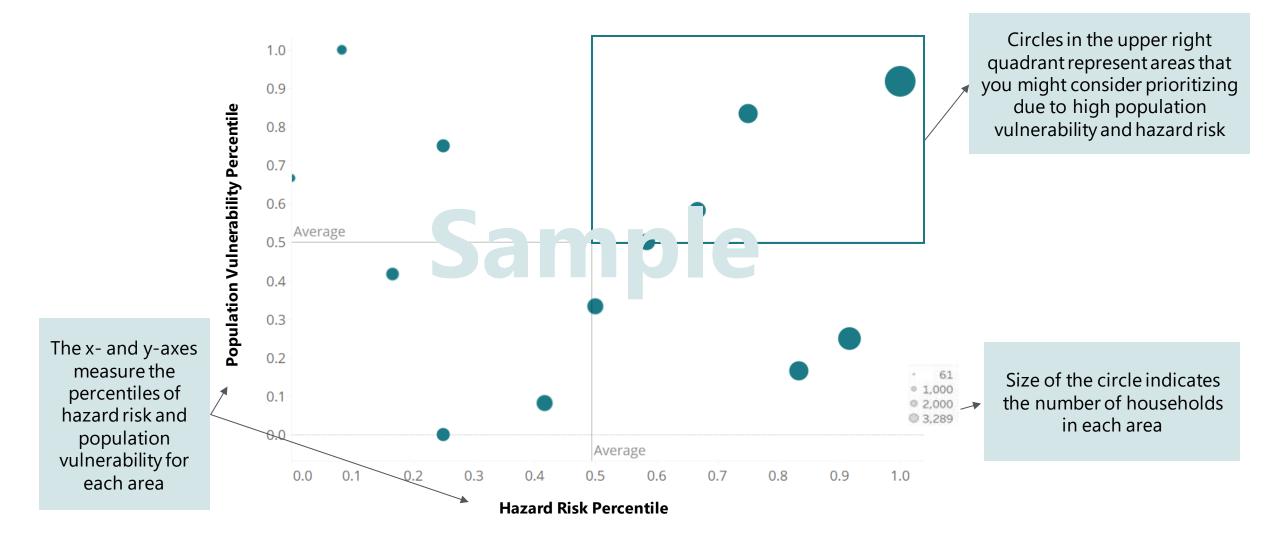
- High Population
 Vulnerability
- High Hazard Risk

Census tracts with both more households in severe flood/hurricane zones AND households with more vulnerable occupants



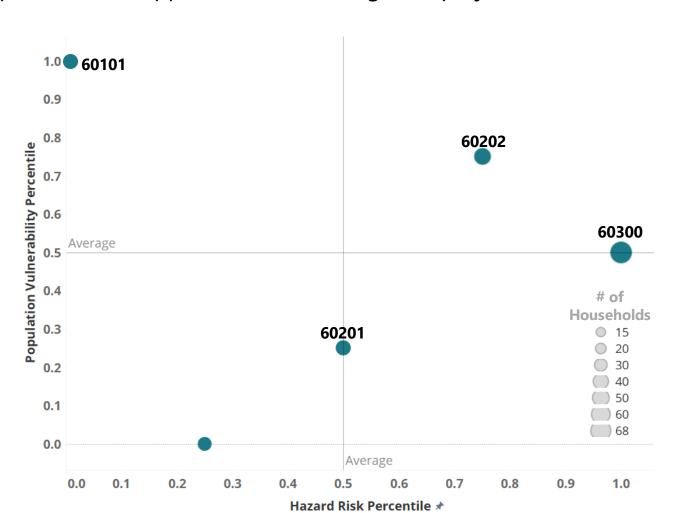
How to interpret the Census Tract plots

The chart below represents a *sample* locality and offers guidance on how to interpret the information when planning mitigation efforts.



Prioritizing Census Tracts in Grayson County

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.



Priority Areas in Flood and Hurricane Zones

			Within-Grayson County Percentil				
#	Area	# of Households	Overall Percentile	Population Vulnerability ¹ Percentile	Hazard Risk ² Percentile		
1	60300	68	75th	50th	100th		
2	60202	41	75th	75th	75th		
3	60101	15	50th	100th	0th		
4	60201	33	25th	25th	50th		
5	60102	28	0th	0th	25th		

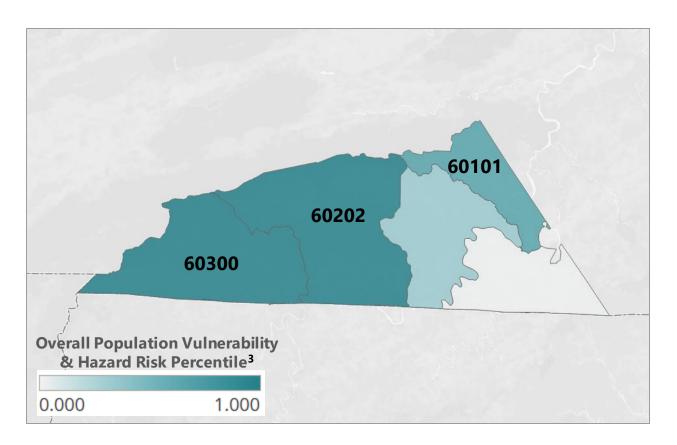
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Within-Grayson County Percentiles

Prioritizing Census Tracts in Grayson County continued

Areas with the most vulnerable populations and households in severe flood and hurricane zones present prioritization opportunities for mitigation projects.

Potential Priority Areas in Grayson County



Priority Areas in Flood and Hurricane Zones

			Within Grayson Country I circuities					
#	Area	# of Households	VIII		Hazard Risk ² Percentile			
1	60300	68	75th	50th	100th			
2	60202	41	75th	75th	75th			
3	60101	15	50th	100th	0th			
4	60201	33	25th	25th	50th			
5	60102	28	0th	0th	25th			

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
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- 3. Sub-localities at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Priority Census Tracts Summary

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, it may be helpful to consider the underlying attributes of population vulnerability and the number of houses in each flood/hurricane zone.

				Within-Grayson County Percentiles								
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Population Vulnerability ¹	Communities of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Un employment Risk	Age	Lack of Vehicle Access
1	60300	68	75th	50th	25th	75th	75th	0th	25th	75th	25th	25th
2	60202	41	75th	75th	50th	100th	50th	75th	50th	100th	75th	50th
3	60101	15	50th	100th	0th	50th	100th	100th	100th	25th	100th	100th

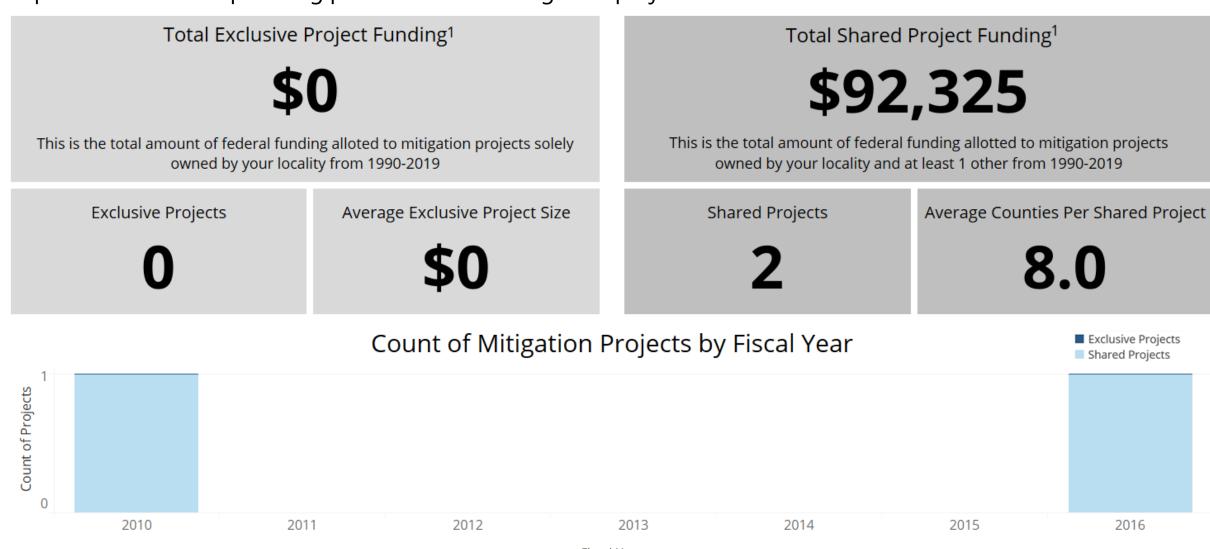
			W/I-Grayson Co	unty Percentiles	Grayson County Household Counts ³							
#	Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Hazard Risk ²	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr Zone D
1	60300	68	75th	100th	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0
2	60202	41	75th	75th	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
3	60101	15	50th	0th	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
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Review of FEMA Funding & Past Mitigation Projects

Review of Mitigation Projects In Your Locality

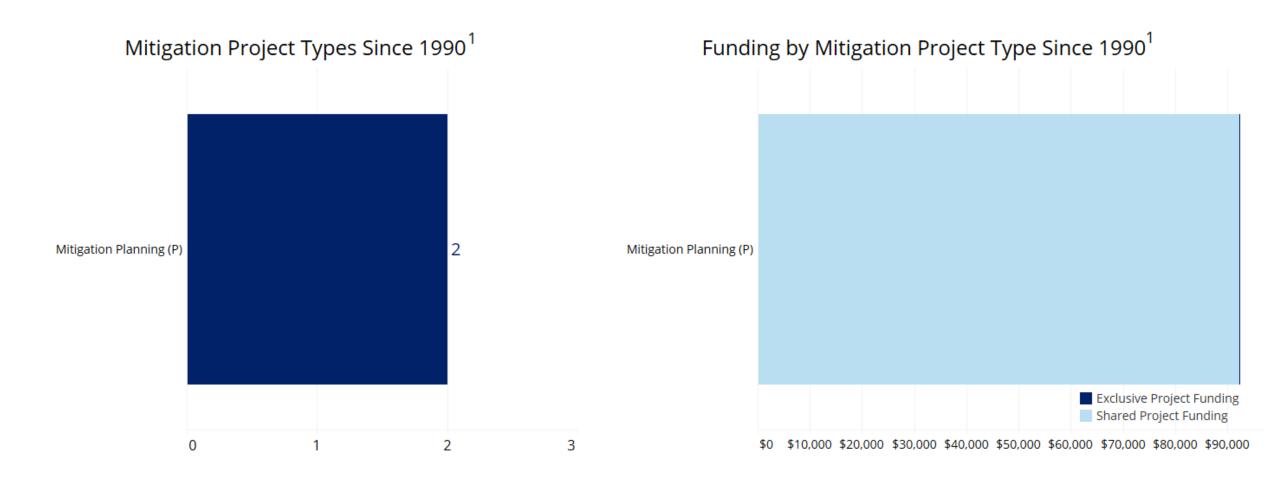
The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.



1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Past Mitigation Projects – Top Project Types

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.



1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

COVID-19 Impacts

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Grayson County has experienced the following:

Cases ¹							
Total	Per 100k						
379	2,397						
81st out of 133 localities ²	33rd out of 133 localities						

Hospitalizations ¹							
Total	Per 100k						
30	190						
67th out of 133 localities	27th out of 133 localities						

Deaths ¹							
Total	Per 100k						
19	120						
47th out of 133 localities	12th out of 133 localities						

- 1. COVID-19 case, hospitalization, and death figures are sourced from the Virginia Department of Health as of 10/26/2020
- 2. COVID-19 Impact rankings are for all 133 Virginia localities, rather than the 132 included in the BRIC analysis for having at least one household in a flood or hurricane zone

Considerations for Next Steps

Considerations for Next Steps

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, the population vulnerability and hazard risk metrics can supplement existing measures to design mitigation projects with an equity lens.

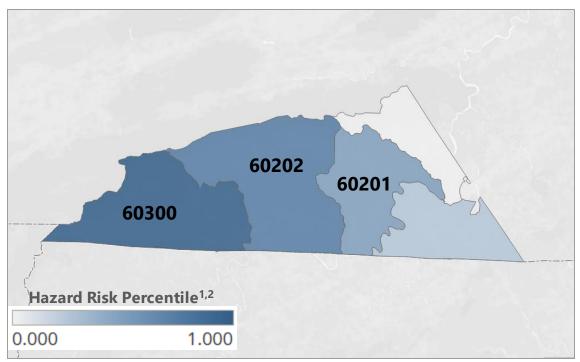
- Consider targeting priority areas when designing future mitigation projects
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- Consider **supplementing these people-focused metrics** with existing infrastructure, elevation, and financial analysis for a holistic mitigation planning approach that includes equity considerations
- Consider past project types and prior funding in the overall mitigation strategy

Appendix

What areas in your locality have the greatest hazard risk?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that have the greatest number of households residing in the more severe flood and/or hurricane zones.

Hazard Risk¹ in Grayson County



Top-5 Census Tracts for Hazard Risk¹

						Grayso	n County I	louse hold	Counts		
#	Census Tract	# of House- holds	Hazard Risk Percentile	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr. Zone D
1	60300	68	100th	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0
2	60202	41	75th	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
3	60201	33	50th	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
4	60102	28	25th	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0
5	60101	15	0th	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0

Note: see the appendix for a complete data table for all Census Tracts

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated? continued

The vulnerability score for each Virginia household reflects an estimate of the household's ability to safely respond in the event of an environmental disaster.



Population Vulnerability

Attribute ¹	Weighting ²	Description (in a household)
Low Income	18%	Number of adults with income less than \$30,000
Elevated Health Risk	17%	Number of adults with one or more serious health conditions
Age (Older Adults)	15%	Number of adults who are age 65 and older
Communities of Color	13%	Number of Black or African American or Hispanic or Latino adults
# of Children in Household	12%	Number of children
# of People in Household	10%	Number of adults and children
Unemployment Risk	8%	Number of adults at high risk of unemployment
Lack of Vehicle Access	6%	Does the household lack access to a motor vehicle?

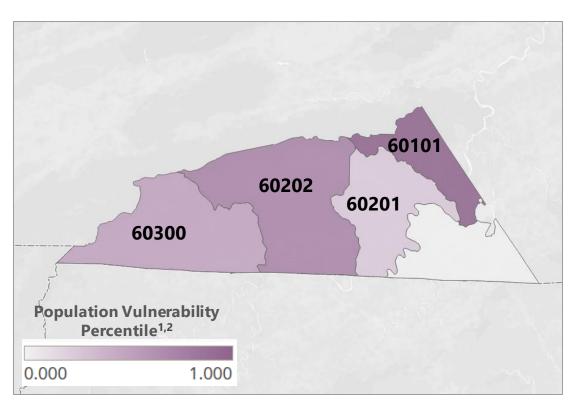
^{1.} Two attributes - English as a Primary Language and Prevalence of Mobile Housing - were dropped from consideration based on the 8/20/2020 BRIC Working Group Session

^{2.} Attribute contributions to Population Vulnerability were weighted as a result of the BRIC Working Group Session on 8/20/2020

What areas in your locality have the greatest population vulnerability?

When designing mitigation projects, it may be helpful to consider specific census tracts that are home to the most vulnerable individuals in the event of an environmental disaster.

Population Vulnerability¹ in Grayson County



Top-5 Census Tracts for Population Vulnerability¹

					W	ithin-Gray	son Count	y Percenti	les		
#	Census Tract	# of House- holds	Pop. Vul.	Comm. of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Unem. Risk	Age	Vehicle Access
1	60101	15	100th	0th	50th	100th	100th	100th	25th	100th	100th
2	60202	41	75th	50th	100th	50th	75th	50th	100th	75th	50th
3	60300	68	50th	25th	75th	75th	0th	25th	75th	25th	25th
4	60201	33	25th	75th	25th	25th	25th	0th	0th	0th	75th
5	60102	28	0th	100th	0th	0th	50th	75th	50th	50th	0th

Note: See the appendix for a complete data table for all census tracts

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as an average household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Census tracts at the 0th percentile (areas in white) do not have households in Flood or Hurricane Zones

Data table | Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk

								Percentiles	5							Within	-locality F	lousehold	Counts		
# (Census Tract	# of Households	Overall	Population Vulnerability	Communities of Color	Elevated Health Risk	Low Income	# of People	# of Children	Unem- ployment Risk	Age	Lack of Vehicle Access	Hazard Risk	100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine FW	100 Year Riverine	500 Year Riverine	Hurr. Zone A	Hurr. Zone B	Hurr. Zone C	Hurr Zone D
1	60300	68	75th	50th	25th	75th	75th	0th	25th	75th	25th	25th	100th	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	0
2	60202	41	75th	75th	50th	100th	50th	75th	50th	100th	75th	50th	75th	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
3	60101	15	50th	100th	0th	50th	100th	100th	100th	25th	100th	100th	Oth	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
4	60201	33	25th	25th	75th	25th	25th	25th	0th	0th	0th	75th	50th	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
5	60102	28	Oth	0th	100th	0th	0th	50th	75th	50th	50th	0th	25th	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0

^{1.} Note: These figures only account for census areas that have households in flood and/or hurricane zones

Data table | FEMA Funding¹

Grantee	Year of Fiscal Year	Exclusive vs Shared	Subgrantee	Project Counties	Project Type(s)	Federal Funds Obligated
CDAYCON COUNTY	2016	Shared	Mount Rogers Planning District Commission	BLAND; BRISTOL CITY; CARROLL; GALAX CITY; GRAYSON; SMYTH; WASHINGTON; WYTHE	91.5: Local Multijurisdictional Multihazard Mitigation Plan - UPDATE	\$48,750
GRAYSON COUNTY	2010	Shared	Mount Rogers Planning District Commission	BLAND; BRISTOL CITY; CARROLL; GALAX CITY; GRAYSON; SMYTH; WASHINGTON; WYTHE	91.1: Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan	\$43,575

Governor's Confidential Working Papers

COVID-19 Unified Command/VEST Health Equity Working Group

MITIGATION PROJECTS ANALYSIS BLAND COUNTY

NOVEMBER 2020



Topics

The analysis provides **Bland County** with information to support planning and preparation of projects for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant application with an equity focus.

- □ Introduction to Data-Driven Approach□ Hazard Risk
- Population Vulnerability
- Summary
- ☐ FEMA Funding and Past Projects
- ☐ Considerations for Next Steps

This analysis *expands the scope of*population vulnerability to

provide a data-driven equity lens

for disaster mitigation project

design

Data-Driven Approach

The Health360 platform informs population vulnerability and enables a data-driven approach to operationalizing equity in mitigation projects.

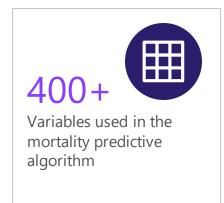
Powered By Health360



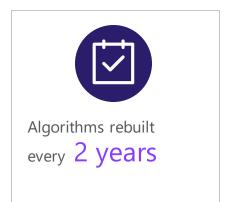














What is hazard risk and how is it calculated?

Household Hazard risk reflects the number of households in each flood or hurricane zone, weighted by severity.



Hazard Risk

Number of households in each zone:

Flood zones

- 100 year coastal
- 100 year riverine flood way
- 100 year riverine
- 500 year riverine

Hurricane zones

Segmented A, B, C, D

- Households that reside in the flood and hurricane zones are considered to be at-risk for environmental disasters
- Hazard Risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones
- Hazard Risk is not a measure of infrastructure, elevation, or financial risks, but is a measure of the number of at-risk households in an area, weighted by the severity of the risk, to provide a people-focused risk metric

Note: Severity of the risk per household is captured on an ordinal scale from 1 – least severe (Hurricane Zone D, 500 Year Riverine) to 4 – most severe (Hurricane Zone A, 100 Year Coastal)

Hazard Risk = (# of Households Analyzed in Particular Hurricane or Flood Zones) X (Specified Zone Risk Level (1 through 4 depending on risk severity))

Hazard Risk in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's hazard risk¹ compares to others in Virginia as well as how many households reside in each flood or hurricane zone.

Hazard Risk¹ Percentile

49th

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 49% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk¹ Rank

68th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 68th out of 132 Virginia localities

Households in Flood Zones & Locality Rank

← 100 Year Coastal	100 Year Riverine Floodway	100 Year Riverine	Severity 500 Year Riverine
0	0	337	0
N/A out of 132 Localities	N/A out of 132 Localities	50th out of 132 Localities	N/A out of 132 Localities

Flood zones are geographic areas that FEMA has defined according to varying levels of flood risk

Households in Hurricane Zones & Locality Rank

← Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	Zone D
0	0	0	0
N/A out of 132 Localities			

Evacuation zones designated as A through D are in place across coastal Virginia

- 1. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity
- 2. Note that the total sum of households may be more than the households in your locality because some are located in both flood and hurricane zones

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated?

The Population Vulnerability score provides a people-focused metric that can be combined with infrastructure, elevation, and financial metrics to support a holistic approach to mitigation planning.



Population Vulnerability

Prevalence of:

- 1. Communities of color
- 2. Elevated health risk
- 3. Low income
- 4. # of people in household
- 5. # of children in household
- 6. Unemployment risk
- 7. Age (older adults)
- 8. Lack of vehicle access

- Population Vulnerability expands upon the 2018 Virginia
 Hazard Mitigation plan definition of population vulnerability
 (density and percentage of total population)
- Population Vulnerability only considers localities with households in flood or hurricane zones (132 localities)
- Population Vulnerability **identifies the locality and census blocks/Census Blocks** with the most vulnerable individuals/households on average
- Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster

Population Vulnerability in Your Locality

The figures below indicate how your locality's population vulnerability¹ score and composite attributes compare to other localities in Virginia.

Population Vulnerability Percentile

78th

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 78% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability Rank

30th

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 30th out of 132 Virginia localities

How BLAND COUNTY Compares to Other Localities Across the Eight Vulnerability Attributes

Low Income

67th

percentile

87th

Elevated Health Risk

percentile

Age

73rd

percentile

Communities of Color

11th

percentile

of Children in Household

76th

percentile

of People in Household

88th

percentile

Unemployment Risk

32nd

percentile

Lack of Vehicle Access

25th

percentile

^{1.} Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones

Population Vulnerability & Hazard Risk Summary

Understanding population vulnerability and hazard risk in your locality can help support future mitigation projects.

Population Vulnerability Percentile

78th

On average, a household in a flood or hurricane zone in your locality is more vulnerable than a household in 78% of other Virginia localities

Population Vulnerability Rank

30th

Your locality's Population Vulnerability score is ranked 30th out of 132 Virginia localities

Hazard Risk² Percentile

49th

Your locality has more households in more severe flood/hurricane zones than 49% of other Virginia localities

Hazard Risk² Rank

68th

Your locality's Hazard Risk score is ranked 68th out of 132 Virginia localities

- 1. Population Vulnerability should be interpreted as a household's ability to safely respond to an environmental disaster and only considers households located in flood or hurricane zones
- 2. Hazard risk reflects the number of households located in Flood and Hurricane Zones, weighted by severity

Review of FEMA Funding & Past Mitigation Projects

Review of Mitigation Projects In Your Locality

The figures below provide information regarding mitigation projects¹ in your locality from 1990-2019 that may be helpful to consider in planning potential future mitigation projects.

Total Exclusive Project Funding¹

\$0

This is the total amount of federal funding alloted to mitigation projects solely owned by your locality from 1990-2019

Exclusive Projects

0

Average Project Size

\$0

Total Shared Project Funding¹

\$92,325

This is the total amount of federal funding allotted to mitigation projects owned by your locality and at least 1 other from 1990-2019

Shared Projects

2

Average Counties Per Project

8.0

Exclusive Projects



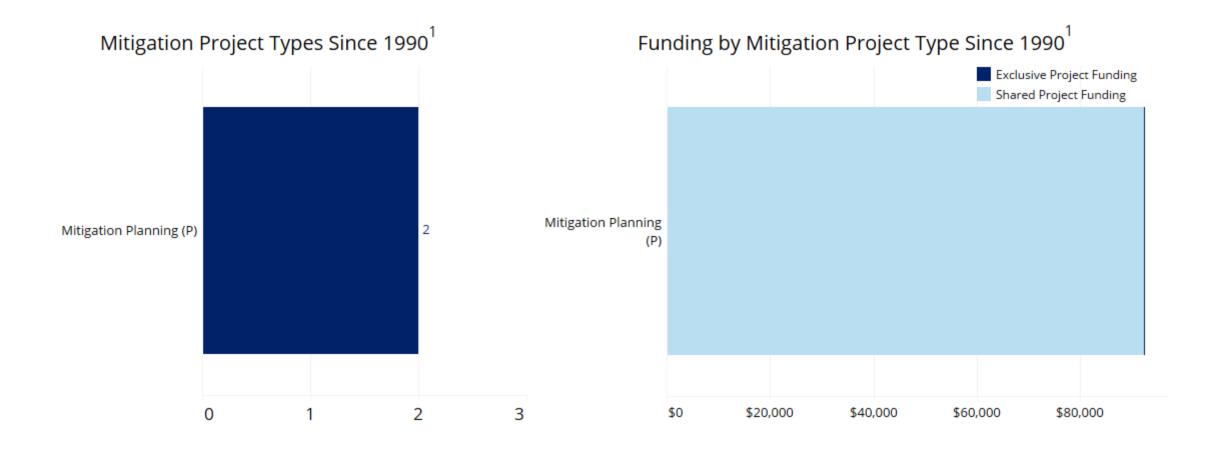


1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Note: see the appendix for a complete data table of these mitigation projects

Past Mitigation Projects – Top Project Types

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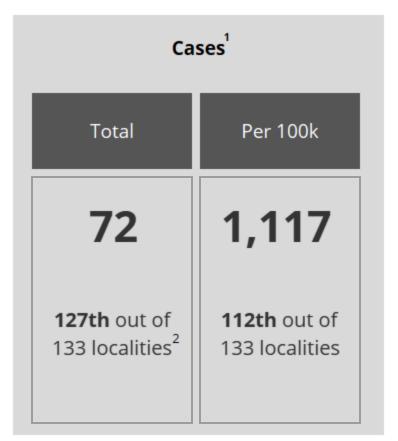


1. Source: FEMA Hazard Mitigation Projects-V2 dataset from fema.gov

Note: see the appendix for a complete data table of these mitigation projects

COVID-19 Impacts

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 Pandemic, Bland County has experienced the following:







- 1. COVID-19 case, hospitalization, and death figures are sourced from the Virginia Department of Health as of 10/28/2020
- 2. COVID-19 Impact rankings are for all 133 Virginia localities, rather than the 132 included in the BRIC analysis for having at least one household in a flood or hurricane zone

Considerations for Next Steps

Considerations for Next Steps

When evaluating future mitigation project opportunities, the population vulnerability and hazard risk metrics can supplement existing measures to design mitigation projects with an equity lens.

- Consider population vulnerability and it's various components to support decisions on mitigation projects
- Consider supplementing these people-focused metrics with existing infrastructure, elevation, and financial analysis for a holistic mitigation planning approach that includes equity considerations
- Consider past project types and prior funding in the overall mitigation strategy

Appendix

What is population vulnerability and how is it calculated? continued

The vulnerability score for each Virginia household reflects an estimate of the household's ability to safely respond in the event of an environmental disaster.



Population Vulnerability

Attribute ¹	Weighting ²	Description (in a household)
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